

Abstract

In methods for the production of nanoscale particles having a so-called core and at least one so-called shell, either nanoscale particles of an inorganic material having a particle size of < 100 nm or nanoscale particles of a magnetic material having a particle size of < 100 nm are used as the core. Either at least one metal is applied by radiation-induced redox reaction or at least one inorganic material is applied by means of a pH change brought about by at least one enzyme, as a shell, in solution or in suspension, to these particles forming the core. Accordingly, core/shell particles having a core of an inorganic material or a core of a magnetic material with a shell of a metal or a shell of an inorganic material are provided. These core/shell particles are distinguished in that they are present substantially, preferably completely, as nonagglomerated particles.